

Supplementary Information

Tunable Silicone Elastomers through PDMS Ring Network Design and Post-Curing Chemistry

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Table S1. Sample names and corresponding details.

Sample names	Description
DMS-H11	Hydride-terminated PDMS with $M_n \approx 1200 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
DMS-H21	Hydride-terminated PDMS with $M_n \approx 6100 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
HMS-301	Hydride-terminated PDMS with $M_n \approx 1900 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
DMS-V31	Vinyl-terminated PDMS with $M_n \approx 18000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
DMS-DT	Dual-functional prepolymer of PDMS (DMS-H11) functionalised with 1,5,9-decatriene
DMS-DT-H11	A concatenated ring elastomer prepared from DMS-H11 and DMS-DT.
DMS-DT-H21	A concatenated ring elastomer prepared from DMS-H21 and DMS-DT.
Reference	Reference elastomer prepared from DMS-V31 and HMS-301 using conventional crosslinking.

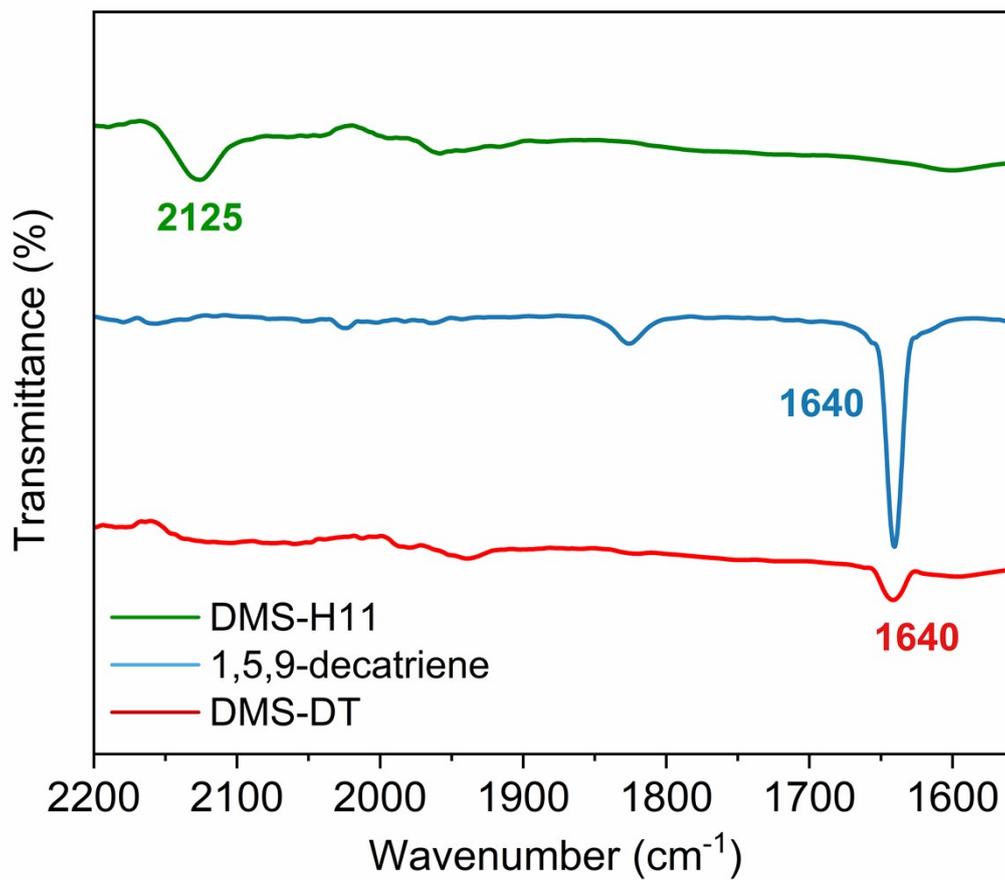


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of hydride-terminated PDMS, DMS-H11 (green, top curve), 1,5,9-decatriene (blue, middle curve), and DMS-DT prepolymer (red, bottom curve).

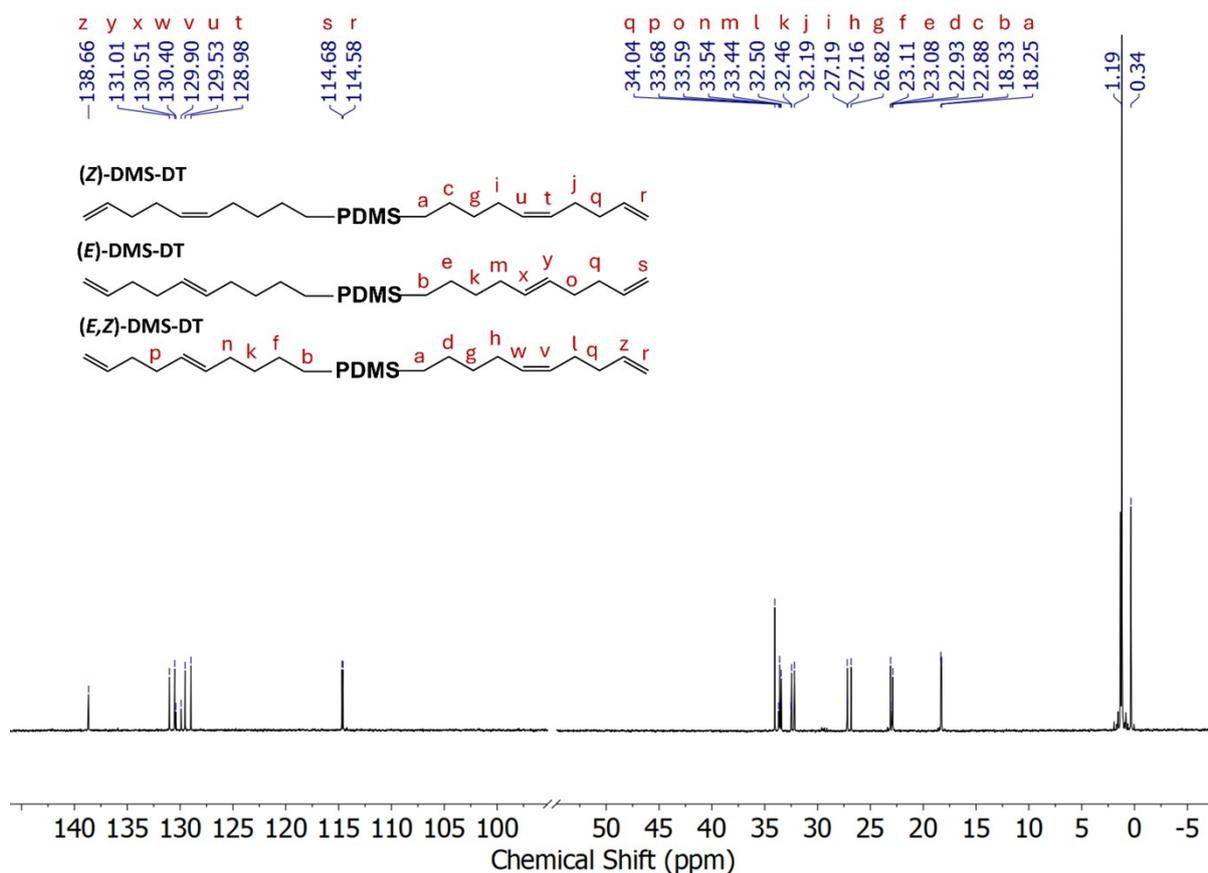
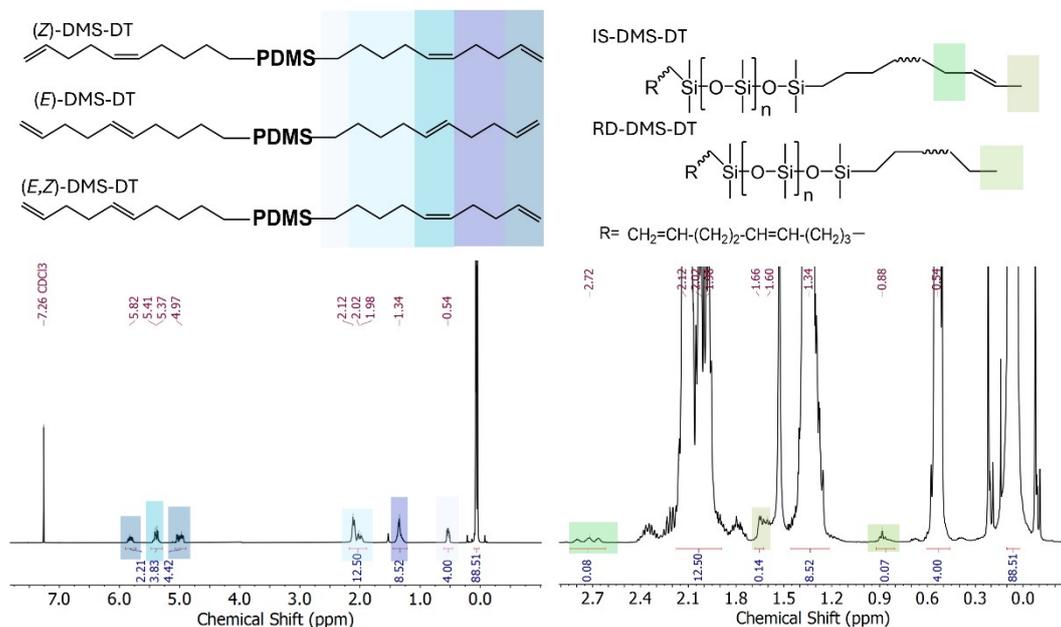


Figure S2. Top: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of the DMS-DT prepolymer, with resonance peaks assigned to the hydrosilylation products (left spectrum), the reduced product (RD), and the isomerized product (IS) identified (right spectrum). Bottom: $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of the prepolymer DMS-DT.

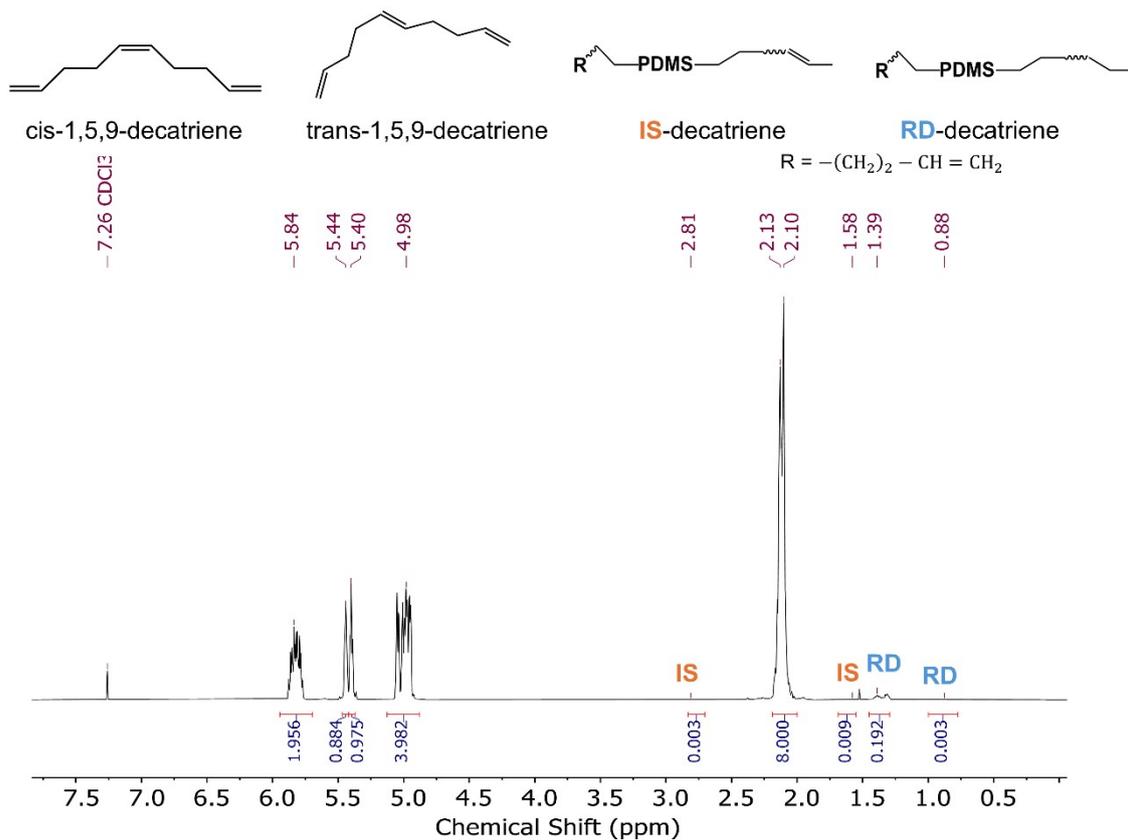


Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the 1,5,9-decatriene precursor, showing the assigned resonances corresponding to the cis- and trans-isomers, the reduced-vinyl group (RD-decatriene), and the isomerized-vinyl group (IS-decatriene).

The ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ_H) of the 1,5,9-decatriene shows the resonances at: 4.98, 5.84 ppm (CH₂=CH-); 5.44 ppm (CH=CH, trans-isomer); 5.40 ppm (CH=CH, cis-isomer); 2.13, 2.10 ppm [CH₂-CH₂ (cis, trans-isomers)]; 2.81, 1.58 ppm (IS-decatriene); 1.39 and 0.88 ppm (RD-decatriene).

Table S2. Composition (%) of the 1,5,9-decatriene precursor.

Identified structure	Composition (%)
IS-decatriene	1.44%
RD-decatriene	0.09%

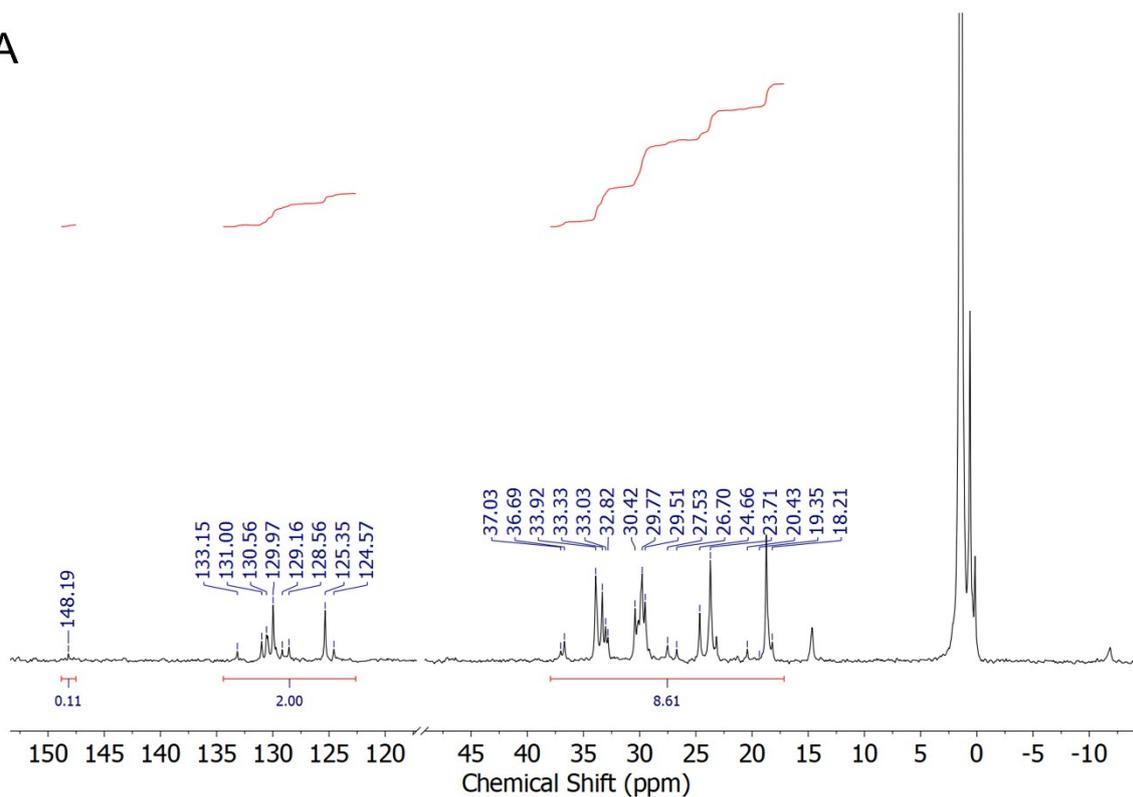
Table S3. Prepolymer DMS-DT composition ratios. RD is the prepolymer with the reduced-vinyl group, while IS is the prepolymer with the isomerized-vinyl group.

Reaction product no.	Product ratio (%)					Reaction Yield (%)
	(Z)-DMS-DT	(E)-DMS-DT	(E,Z)-DMS-DT	RD-DMS-DT	IS-DMS-DT	
1	43	48	7	1	1	96
2	41	47	9	2	1	98
3	40	44	9	4	3	96
Average	41	46	8	2	2	97
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Table S4. Molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI, M_w/M_n) obtained from SEC and $^1\text{H-NMR}$ for the prepolymer DMS-DT.

Entry	M_w (SEC) (g mol^{-1})	M_n (SEC) (g mol^{-1})	PDI (SEC)	M_n ($^1\text{H-NMR}$) (g mol^{-1})
1	3155	2147	1.47	1566
2	3234	2197	1.47	1567
3	3125	2196	1.42	1568
4	2847	2078	1.37	1522
5	3060	2167	1.41	1522

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The ^{13}C -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ_{C}) resonances at 18.21 ppm (1), 18.73 ppm (8), 20.43 ppm (34 + 41 + 49 + 55), 23.16 ppm (14), 23.71 ppm (2 + 9), 24.66 ppm (42), 26.70 ppm (3), 27.53 ppm (4), 29.51 ppm (29 + 31 + 32 + 39 + 47 + 53), 29.77 ppm (30 + 38), 30.12 ppm (30 + 38 + 42), 30.42 ppm (34), 32.82 ppm (10 + 17 + 40 + 52 + 60 + 57 + 58), 33.03 ppm (33 + 37 + 48 + 54), 33.33 ppm (11 + 29), 33.92 ppm (18), 36.69 ppm (25), 37.03 ppm (49), 124.57 ppm (27 + 56), 125.35 ppm (35), 128.56 ppm (36 + 43 + 50 + 59), 129.16 ppm (5), 129.16 ppm (15 + 16), 130.56 ppm (13 + 19), 131.00 ppm (12 + 20 + 44 + 51 + 59), 133.15 ppm (22 + 24 + 26 + 56), 148.19 ppm (21 + 23).

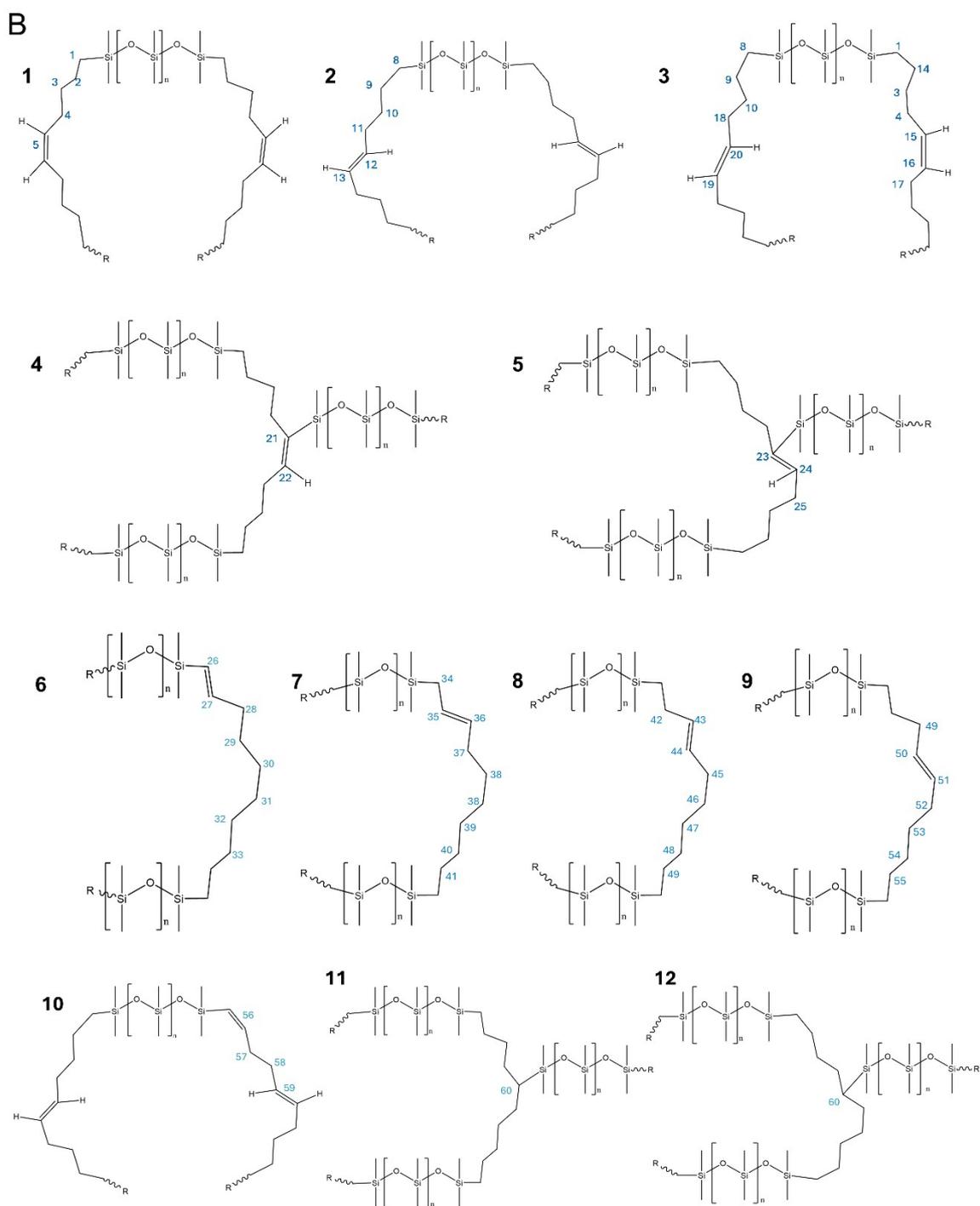


Figure S4. A) Solid-state ^{13}C -NMR spectra of the elastomer DMS-DT-H11 prepared with an r -value of 1. B) Identified structures within the elastomer network.

Table S5. Swelling characteristics of the DMS-DT-H11 and DMS-DT-H21 networks prepared with a stoichiometric imbalance, $r = \text{Si-H}/\text{C}=\text{C}$, of 1 and 1.1.

Sample	Sol fraction (%)	Gel fraction (%)	Swelling ratio
DMS-DT-H11 (r=1.1)	9.4	90.6	6.9
DMS-DT-H21 (r=1.1)	9.9	90	6.9
DMS-DT-H11 (r=1.0)	21.3	78.7	11
DMS-DT-H21 (r=1.0)	24.5	75.5	24

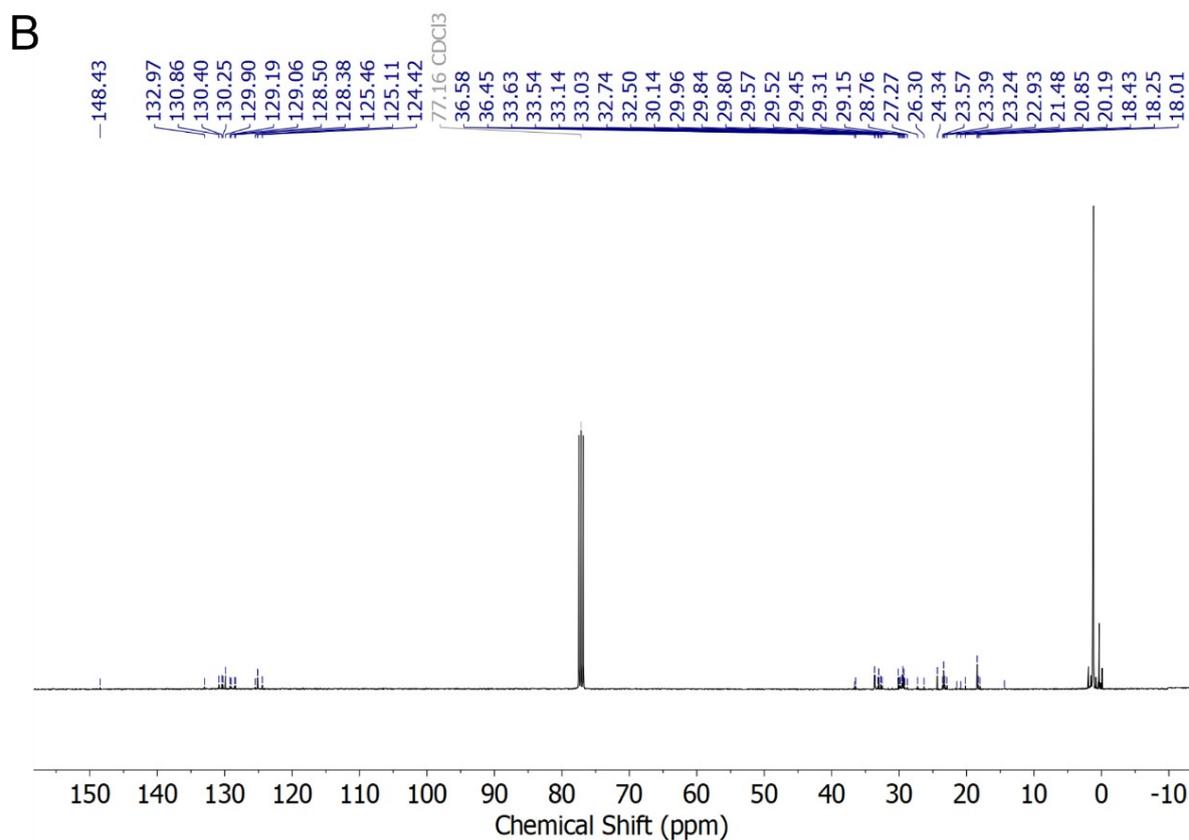
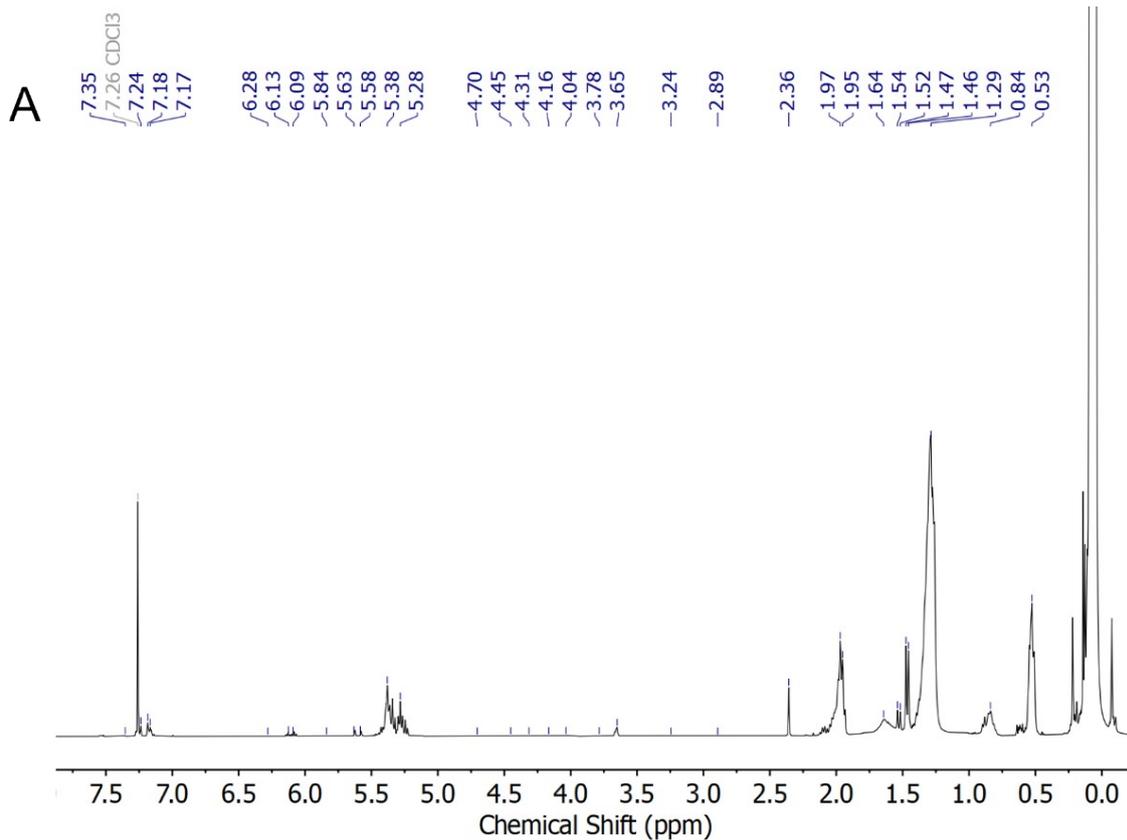


Figure S5. A) ^1H -NMR spectrum of the sol fraction extracted from the DMS-DT-H11 network. B) ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the sol fraction extracted from the DMS-DT-H11 network.

The ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ_{H}) of the sol fraction (Fig. S5a) shows the resonances at 0.54 ppm (Si- CH_2 (1 + 8)), 0.84 ppm (Si- CH_2 - (1); CH_3 -CH= (RD-PDV)), 1.29 ppm (CH_2 - CH_2 (2 + 3 + 9 + 10), Si- CH_2 - (8)), 1.46 – 1.47 ppm (CH_2 - CH_2 (42)), 1.52 ppm (CH_2 - CH_2 (33)), 1.54 ppm (CH_2 - CH_2 (40)), 1.64 ppm (IS-PDV, Si- CH_2 - CH_2 (49)), 1.95 ppm (CH_2 -CH= (4 + 11 + 18 + 49 + 52)), 1.97 ppm (=CH- CH_2 (28 + 38 + 42 + 45)), 2.89 ppm (=CH- CH_2 -CH= (IS-PDV)), 4.45 ppm (CH_3 -CH=CH (IS-PDV)), 4.70 ppm (CH_3 -CH=CH (IS-PDV)), 5.28 ppm (CH=CH (5 + 12 + 13)), 5.38 ppm (CH=CH (20 + 15 + 27 + 43 + 44 + 22 + 24)), 5.63 – 5.84 ppm (CH=CH (5)), 6.09 – 6.13 ppm (CH=CH (12 + 13)), 7.17 – 7.18 ppm (CH=CH (56 + 59)), 7.24 ppm (CH=CH (26 + 27)).

The ^{13}C -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ_{C}) of extracted sol fraction (Fig. S5b) has resonances at 18.01 ppm (1 (*structure 6*)), 18.25 ppm (1), 18.43 ppm (8), 20.19 ppm (41 + 49 + 55), 22.93 ppm (2), 23.39 ppm (9), 24.34 ppm (42), 26.30 ppm (3), 27.27 ppm (4), 28.76 ppm (58), 29.15 ppm (57), 29.31 ppm (39 + 47), 29.45 ppm (53), 29.52 ppm (29), 29.57 ppm (38), 29.80 ppm (30 + 31), 29.84 ppm (38), 29.96 ppm (45 + 46), 30.14 ppm (34 + 38), 30.81 ppm (28), 31.45 ppm (IS-PDV), 32.50 (10), 32.74 ppm (17 + 40 + 52), 33.03 ppm (48 + 54), 33.14 ppm (11), 33.54 – 33.63 ppm (18), 36.45 ppm (25), 124.42 ppm (27), 125.11 ppm (35), 125.46 ppm (IS-PDV), 128.38 ppm (36 + 43 + 50), 129.19 ppm (5 + 15), 129.90 ppm (56), 130.25 ppm (26), 130.40 ppm (13 + 59), 130.86 ppm (12 + 20 + 44 + 56), 132.97 ppm (22 + 25 + 24), 148.43 ppm (21 + 23).

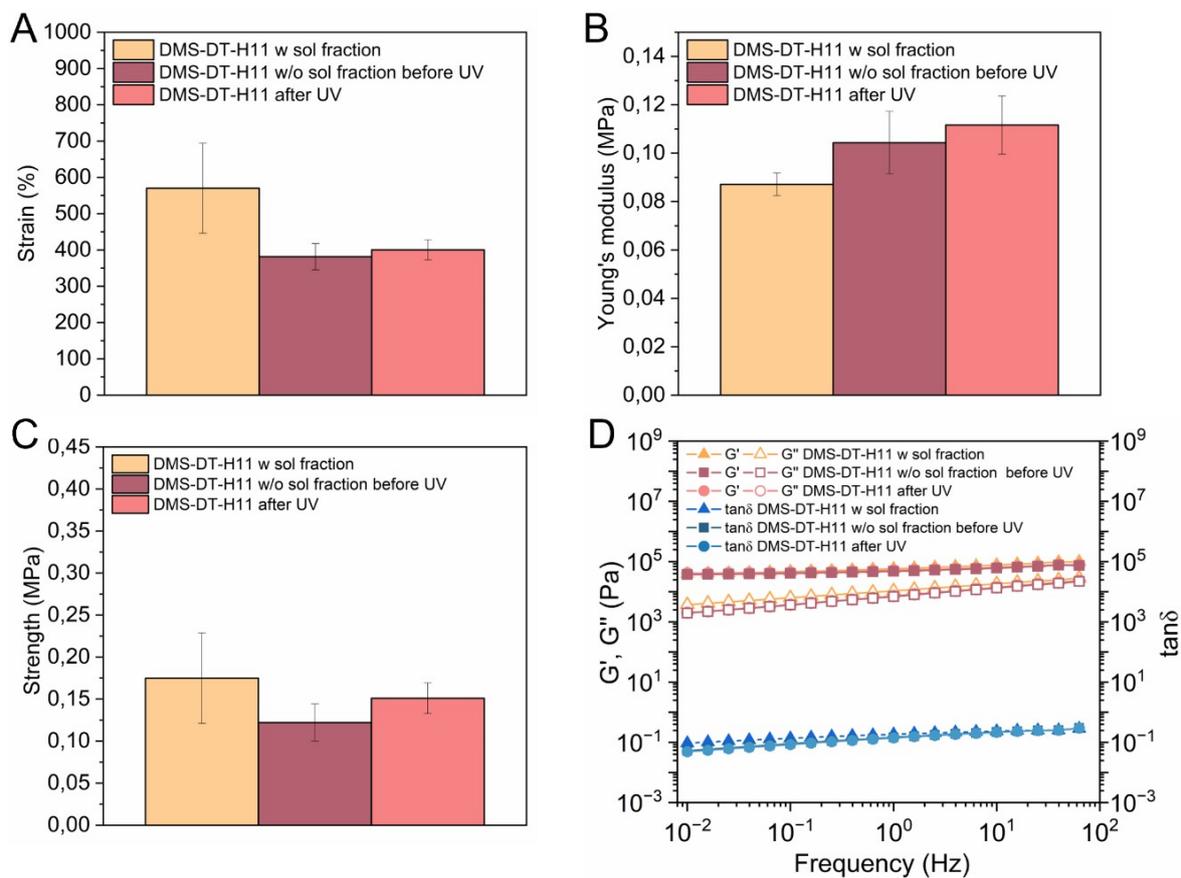


Figure S6. Comparison of the mechanical and rheological properties of a DMS-DT-H11 network with a stoichiometric imbalance, r , of 1 before (w sol fraction) and after (w/o sol fraction) swelling in THF for 24 h and after 12 minutes UV-Vis treatment A) tensile strain, B) Young's modulus, C) tensile strength, and D) storage modulus, loss modulus, and $\tan \delta$. All properties reported at room temperature.